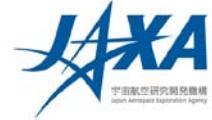




Japanese Experiment Module



Japanese Experiment Module (JEM) Berthing Evaluation

13th May 2011

Hiroshi Ueno

Human Space Systems and Utilization Mission Directorate
Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA)



Japanese Experiment Module



Outline

1. Japanese Experiment Module 'Kibo'
2. Assembly Sequences of JEM
3. Berthing Operation Consideration of EF, ES
4. Initial Checkout of JEMRMS
5. Berthing Operation by JEMRMS

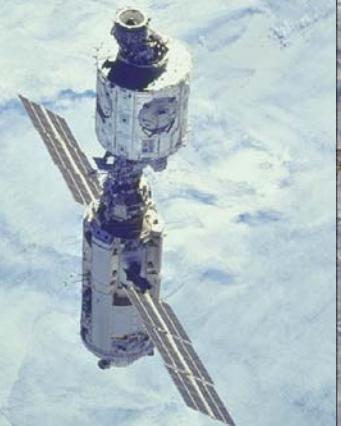


Japanese Experiment Module

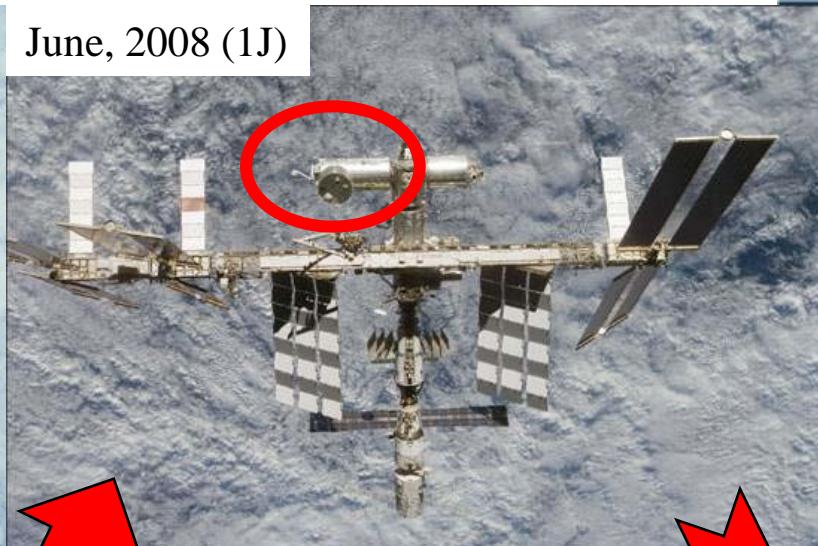


International Space Station

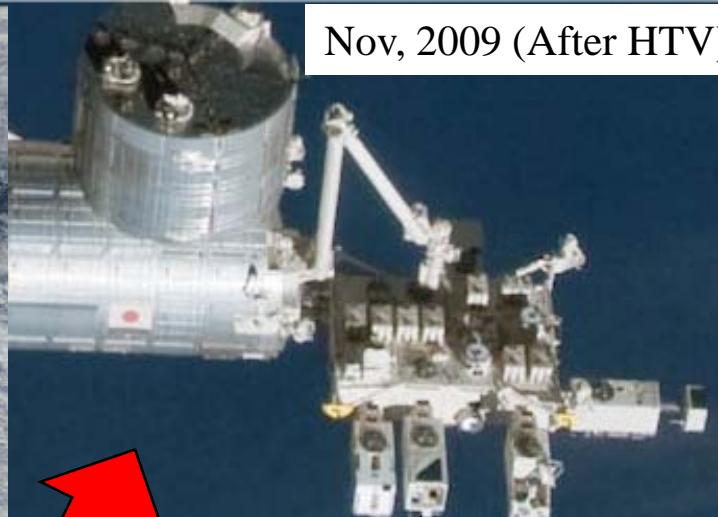
December, 1998
Start Assembly



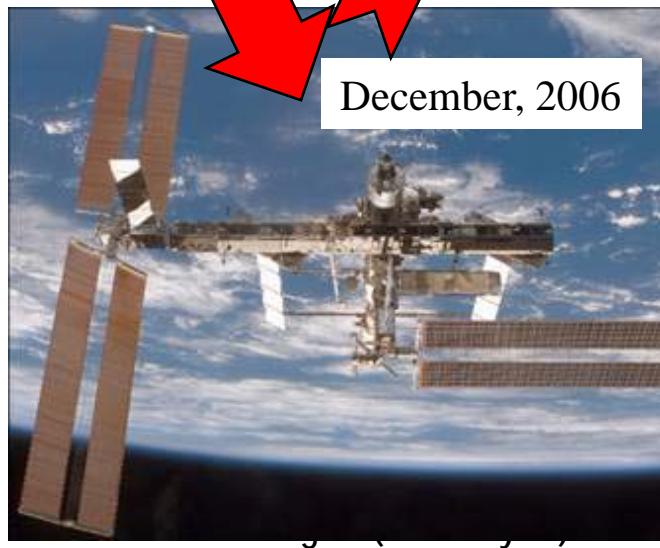
June, 2008 (1J)



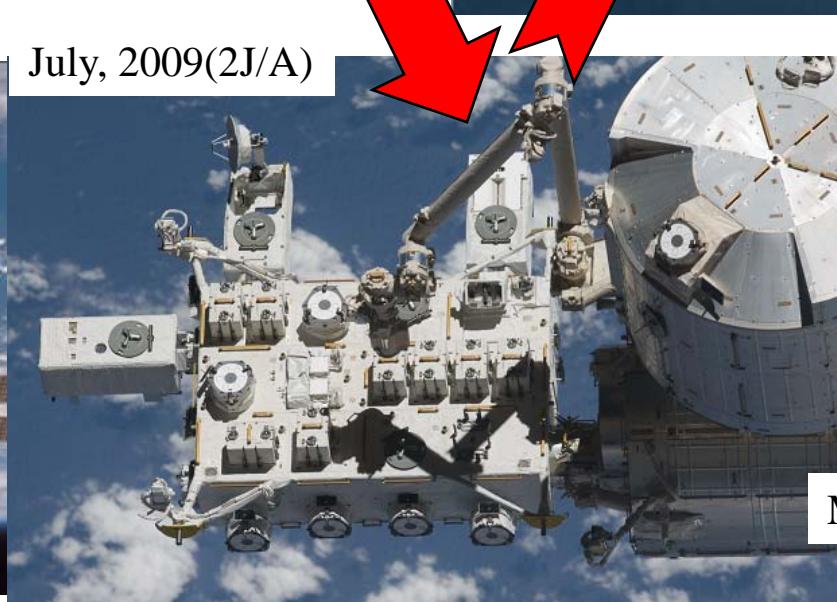
Nov, 2009 (After HTV)



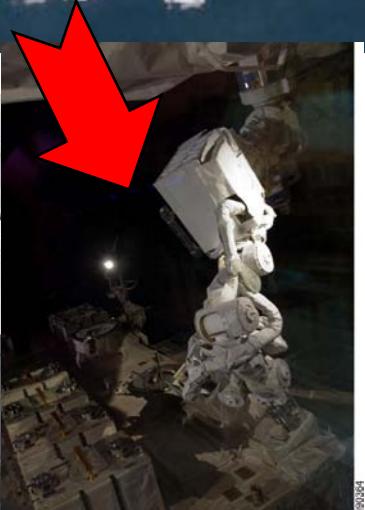
December, 2006



July, 2009(2J/A)



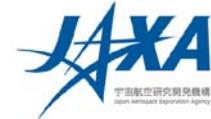
March, 2010(SFA Inst)



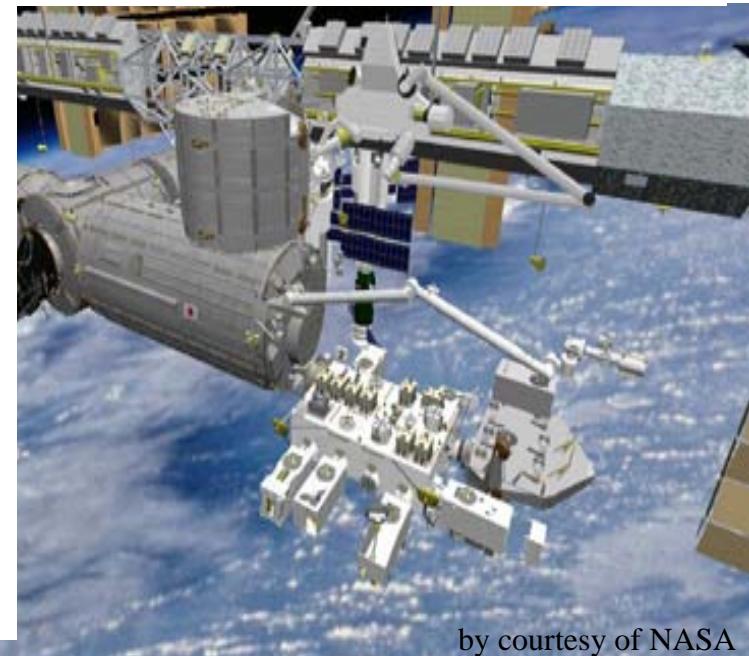
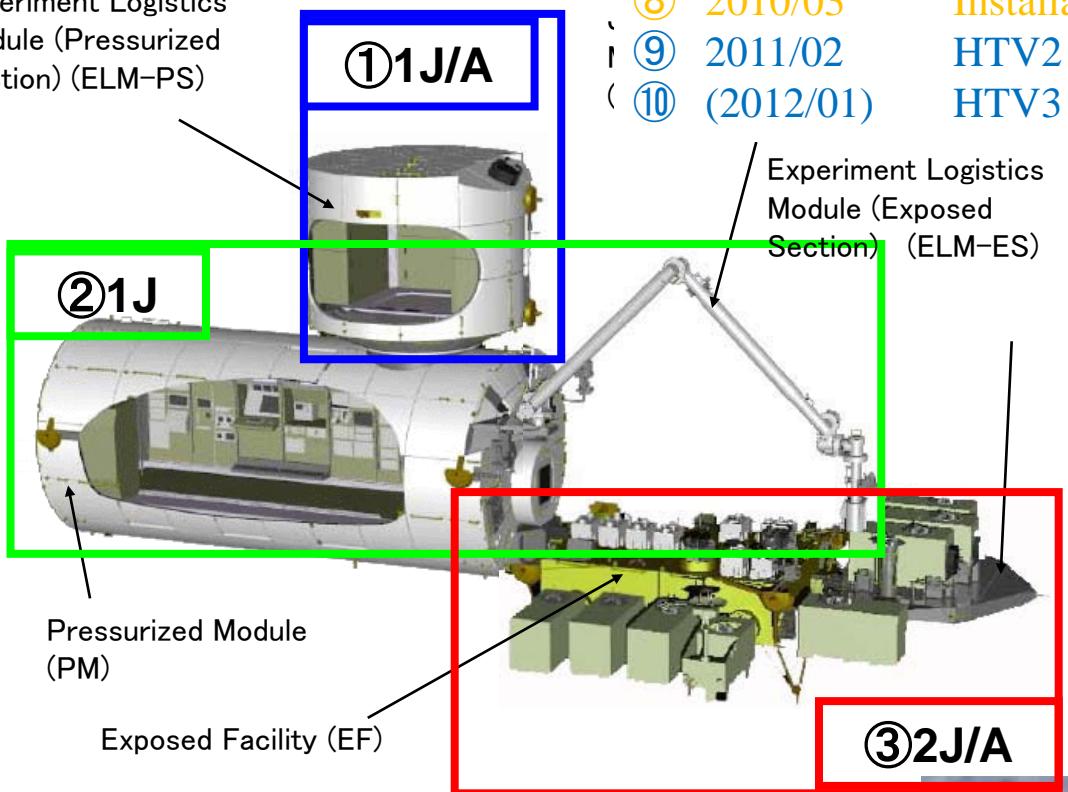


Japanese Experiment Module

Japanese Experiment Module ‘Kibo’ Assembly & Maintenance Events

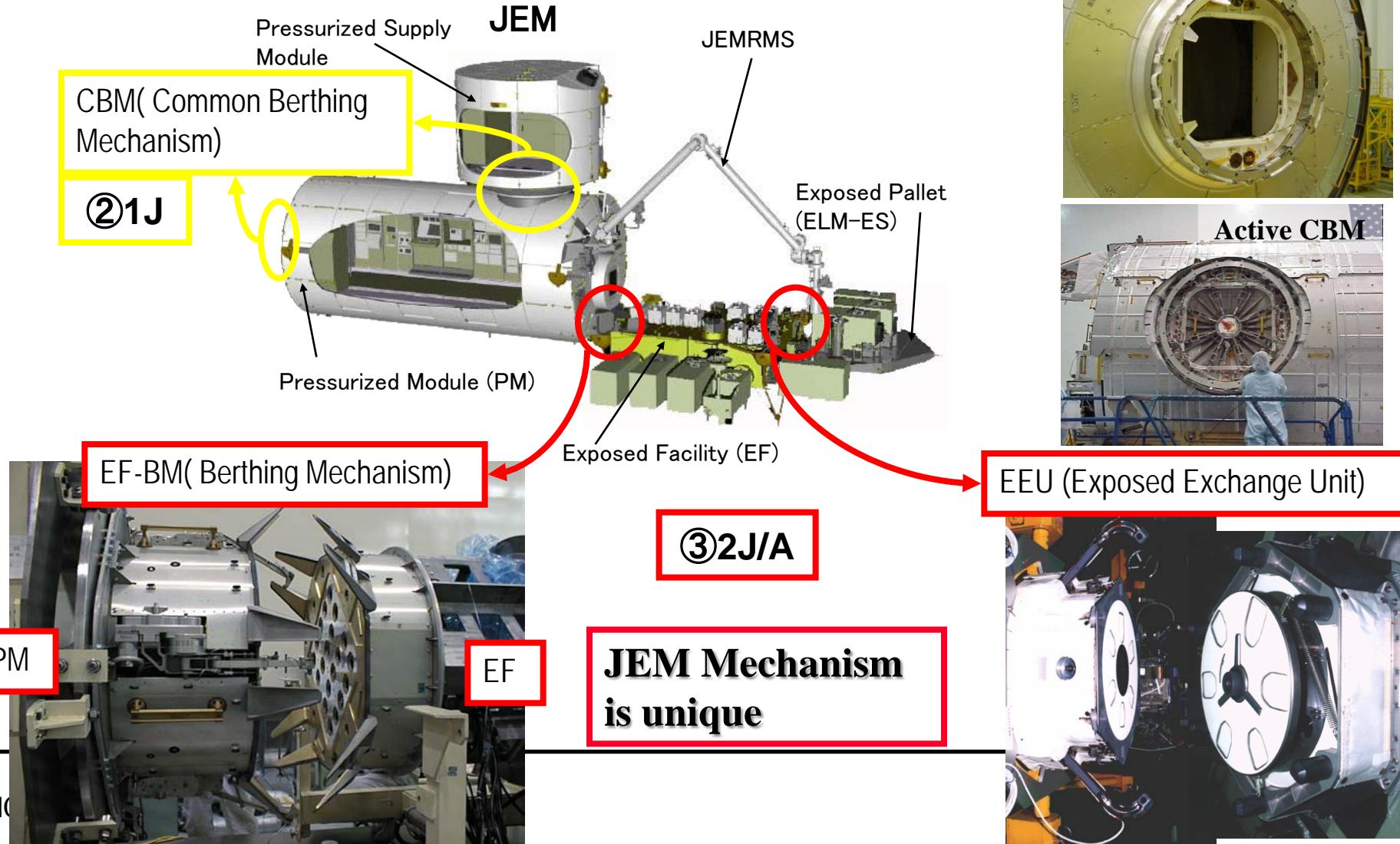


Experiment Logistics
Module (Pressurized
Section) (ELM-PS)



by courtesy of NASA

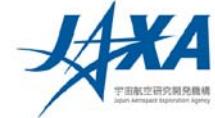
JEM Berthing Mechanism



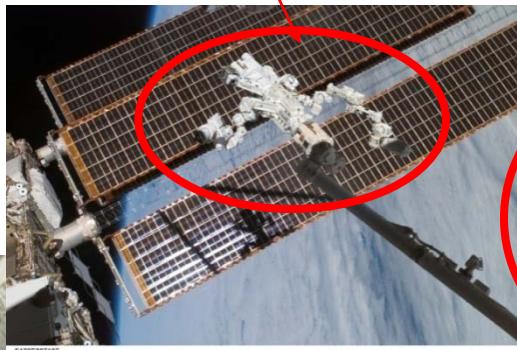


Japanese Experiment Module

Robot Arms Utilized for Kibo Assembly



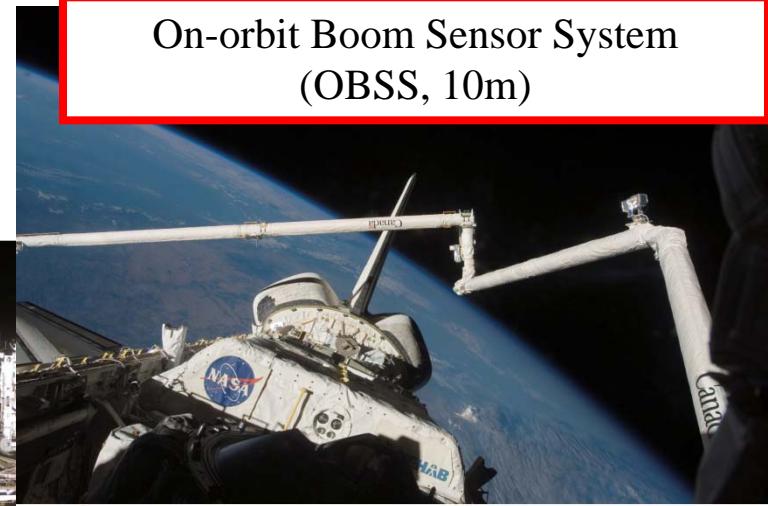
DEXTRE(SPDM)



Space Staion RMS
(SSRMS,17m)

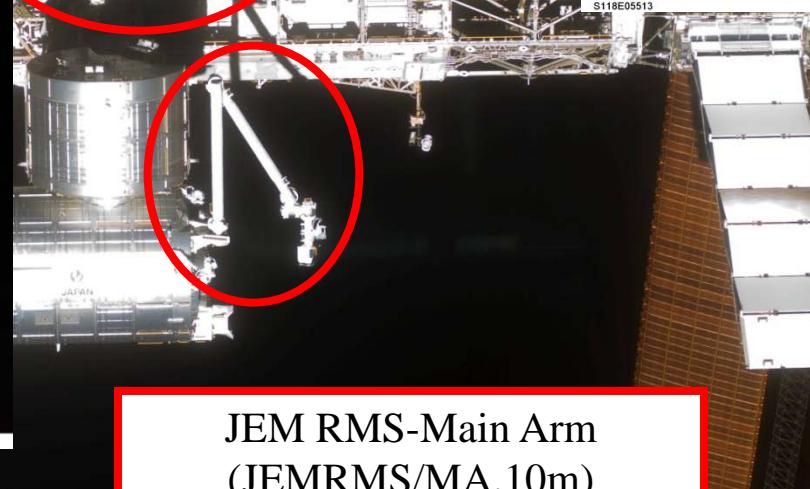


On-orbit Boom Sensor System
(OBSS, 10m)



JEMRS Small Fine
Arm (SFA,2m)

JEM RMS-Main Arm
(JEMRMS/MA,10m)



Shuttle RMS
(SRMS,15m)





Japanese Experiment Module

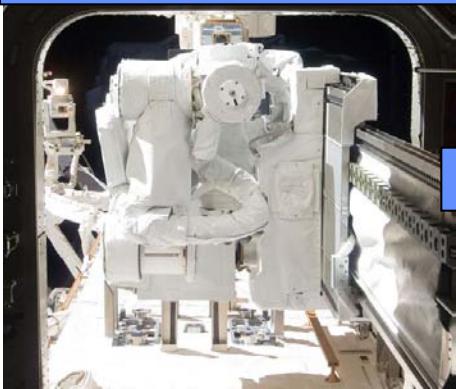
JEM Remote Manipulator System (JEMRMS)



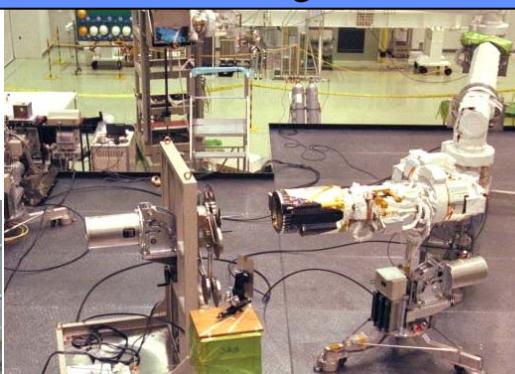
Main Arm on orbit



SFA through Airlock



Main Arm on ground test



Type	Main Arm (MA)	Small Fine Arm (SFA)
DOF	6	6
Lenght	Aprox. 9.9m	Aprox. 1.9m
Weight	780kg	200kg
Payload Mass	Max 7,000kg	Max 300kg
Pstn. Accura.	$\pm 50\text{mm}$ $\pm 1\text{deg}$	$\pm 10\text{mm}$ $\pm 1\text{deg}$
Tip Vel.	60mm/s (P/L: <600kg)	50mm/s (P/L: <80kg)
	30mm/s (P/L: <3,000kg)	25mm/s (P/L: <300kg)
	20mm/s (P/L: <7,000kg)	-
Life	10years or more	

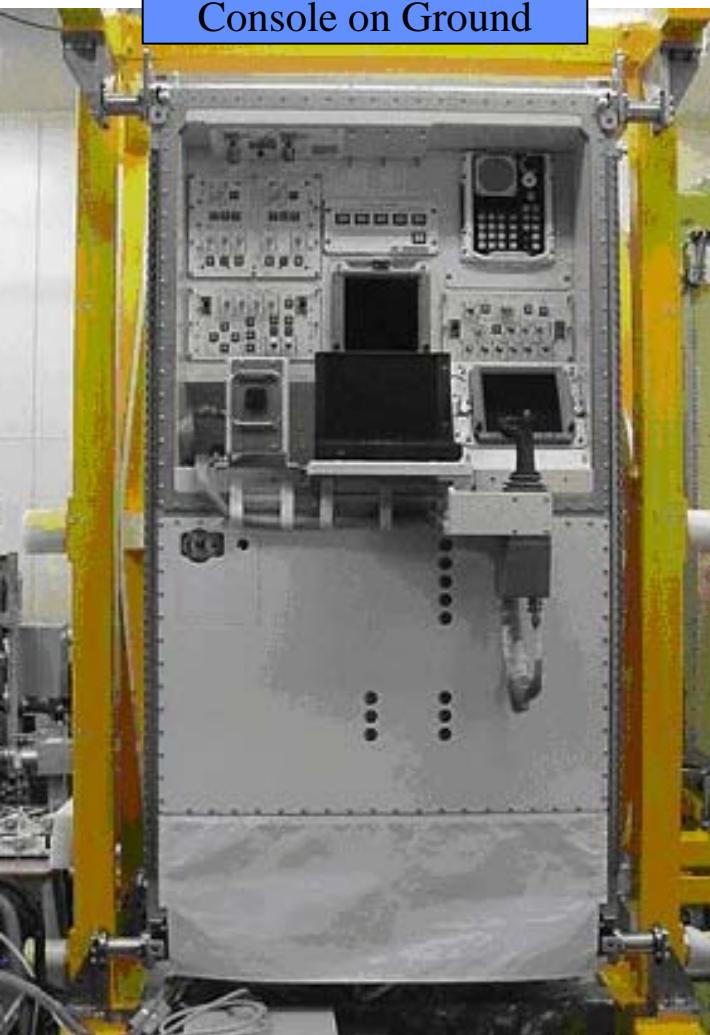


Japanese Experiment Module

JEMRMS Console



Console on Ground



Console on orbit



JEMRMS Console
ICRA 2011@Shanghai (2011/May/13)



Outline

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Assembly Sequences of ELM-PS and PM

Flight 1J/A

Attach ELM-PS to NODE2 Zenith (CBM) by SRMS

Flight 1J

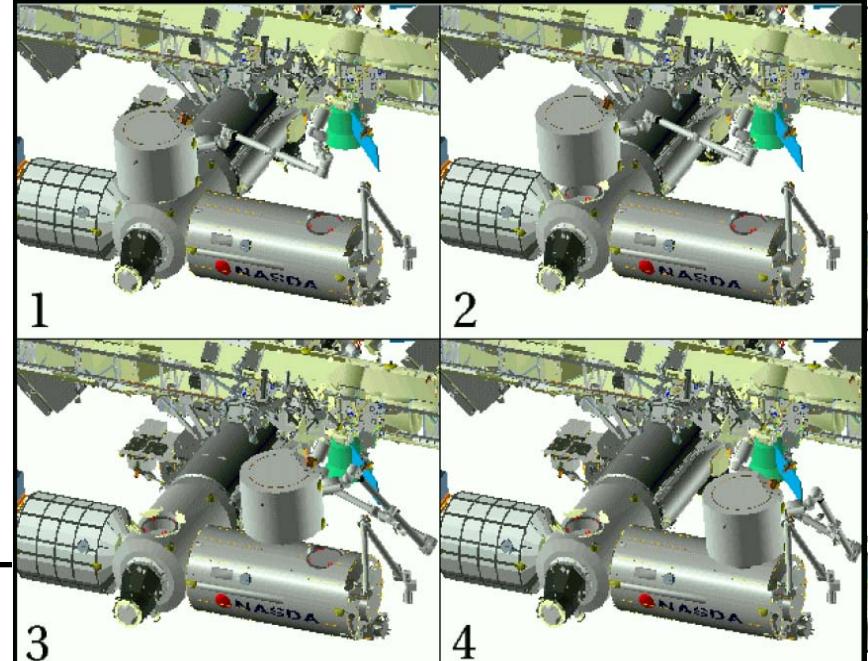
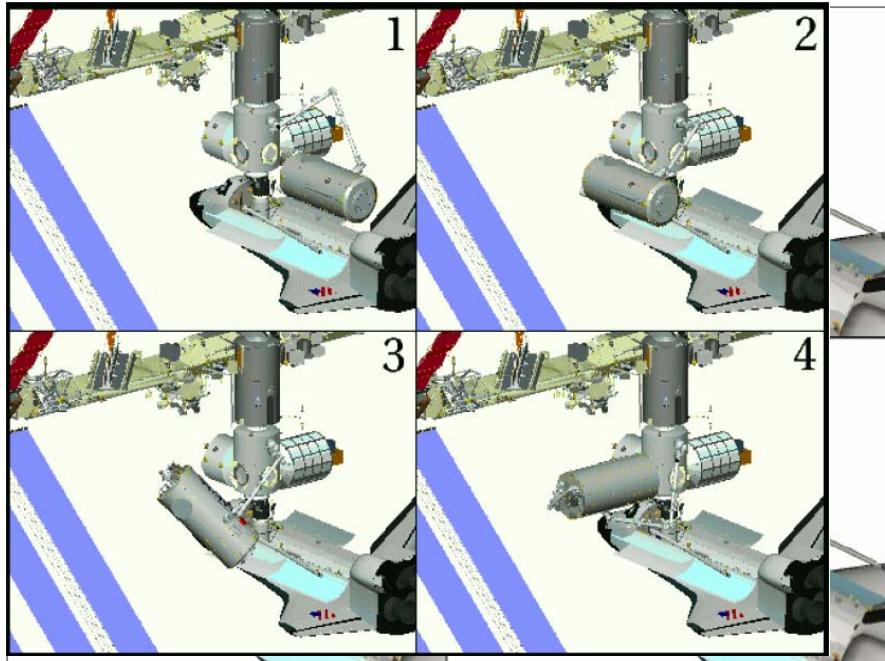
Attach PM to NODE2 Port (CBM) by SSRMS

Attach ELM-PS to PM Zenith (CBM) by SSRMS

Deploy JEMRMS Main Arm

JEMRMS On-orbit Checkout

Stage 1J





Japanese Experiment Module

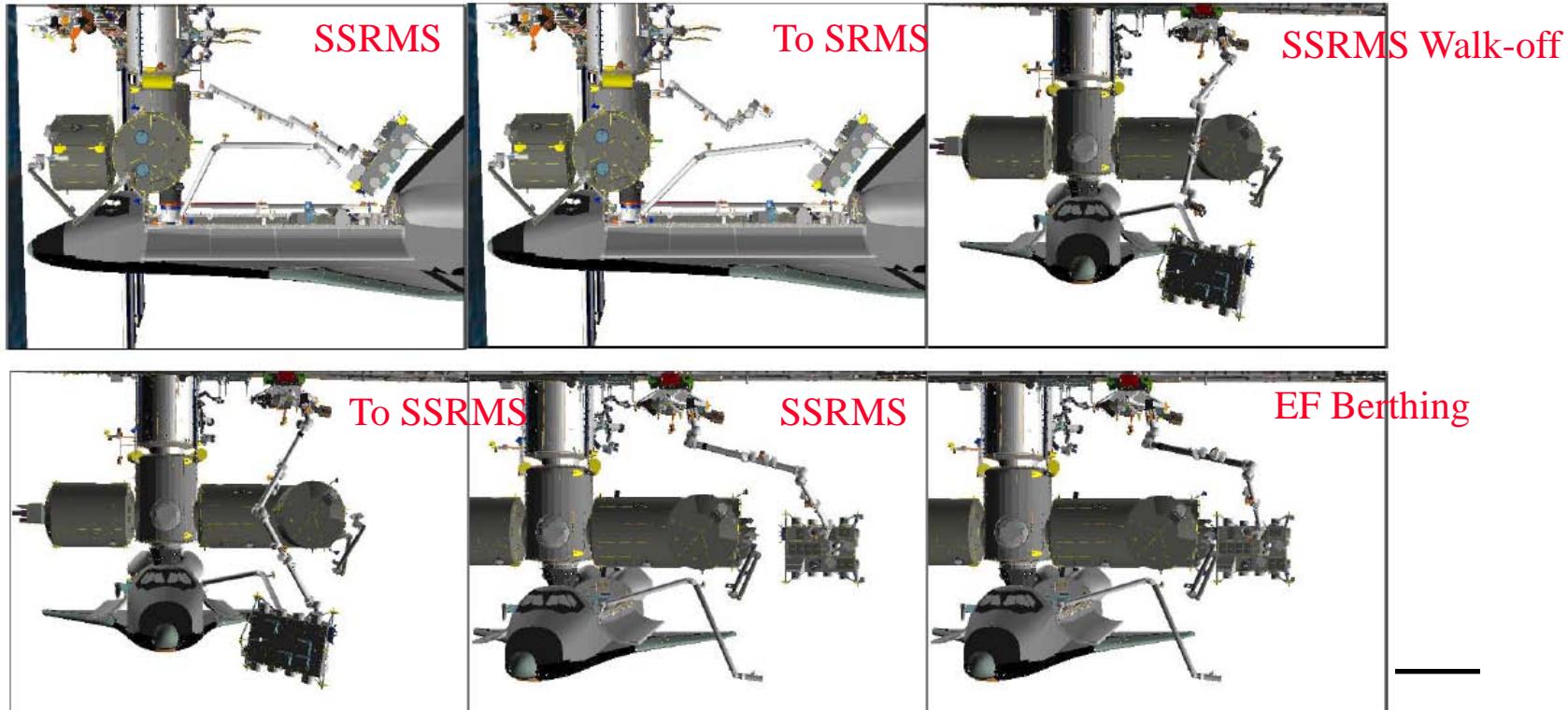
Assembly Sequences of EF



Flight 2J/A

**Double Handoff between SSRMS and SRMS
Attach EF to PM (EFBM) by SSRMS**

JEMRMS On-orbit Port Location Estimation



Assembly Sequences of ELM-ES, HTV-EP and Payloads

Flight 2J/A

**Handoff ELM-ES from SRMS to SSRMS
Attach ELM-ES to EF(EFU#10) by SSRMS**

**Transfer ICS (Sys. P/L) on ES to EF(EFU#7) by JEMRMS
Transfer MAXI (Exp. P/L) on ES to EF(EFU#1) by JEMRMS
Transfer SEDA (Exp. P/L) on ES to EF(EFU#9) by JEMRMS**

**Handoff ELM-ES from SSRMS to SRMS
Stow ELM-ES to Cargo Bay by SRMS**

HTV

**Handoff HTV-EP from SSRMS to JEMRMS
Attach HTV-EP to EF(EFU#10) by JEMRMS**

**Transfer SMILES (Exp. P/L) on EP to EF(EFU#3) by JEMRMS
Transfer HREP(Exp. P/L) on ESPto EF(EFU#6) by JEMRMS**

**Handoff HTV-EP from JEMRMS to SSRMS
Stow HTV-EP to HTV by SSRMS**



Japanese Experiment Module



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Japanese Experiment Module



Challenges in Berthing Operation (1)

Berthing Operation without EVA

Total 5 crews (IVA/EVA) were planned to require at the EF berthing phase.

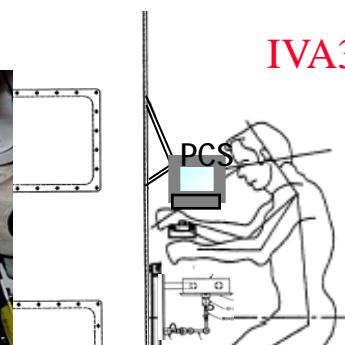
EF berthing operations are as follows.

1. IVA1/IVA2(two) crews transfer EF by SSRMS
2. EVA1/EVA2(two) crews guidance EF to RTL* envelop
3. IVA3(one) crew operates EF Berthing Mechanism (EFBM) to capture and retract EF

→ Berthing Operation without EVA



IVA1/IVA2



IVA3



EVA1/EVA2

RTL*: Ready to Latch

ICRA 2011@Shanghai by courtesy of NASA

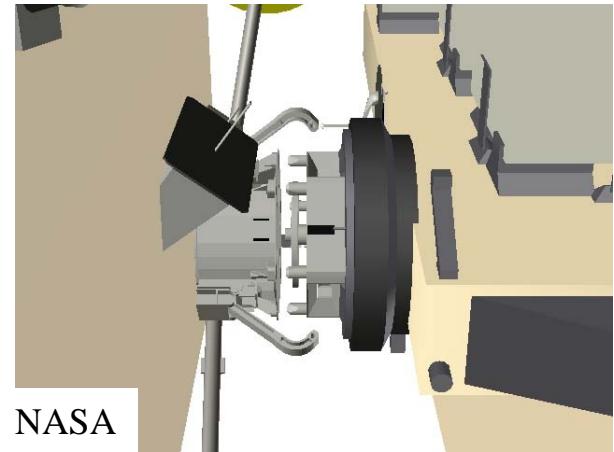
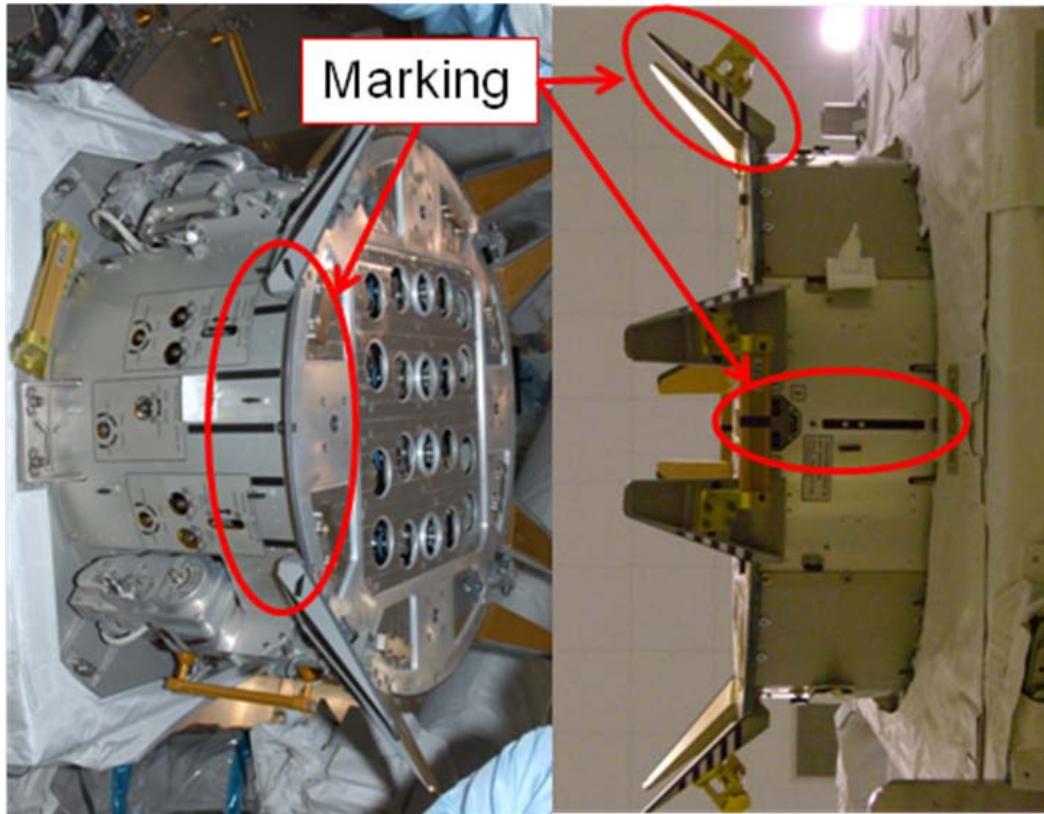


by courtesy of NASA

Challenges in Berthing Operation (1)

Berthing Operation without EVA

① Visual Marking on EFBM





Challenges in Berthing Operation (1)

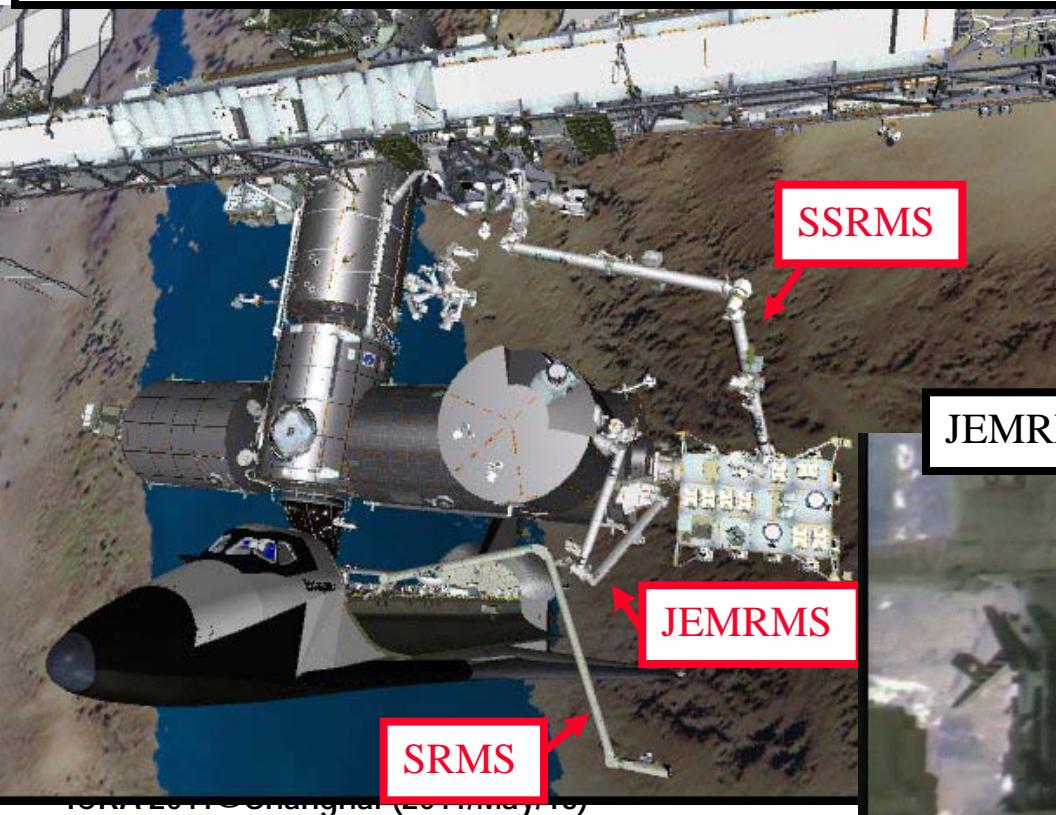
Berthing Operation without EVA



② Simulation Environments were built and Crews Fly the Approach Operation.

(SSRMS Dynamics, Berthing Mechanism (EFBM/EEU) Contact Model, Malfunction of Cameras)

- JEMRMS EE Camera provides excellent view to IVA crew
- The three RMSs (SRMS, SSRMS and JEMRMS) are utilized for EF installation



JEMRMS EE Camera View



Crew Evaluation



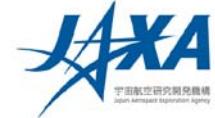
by courtesy of NASA



Japanese Experiment Module

Challenges in Berthing Operation (2)

Force Fight between RMS and Mechanism

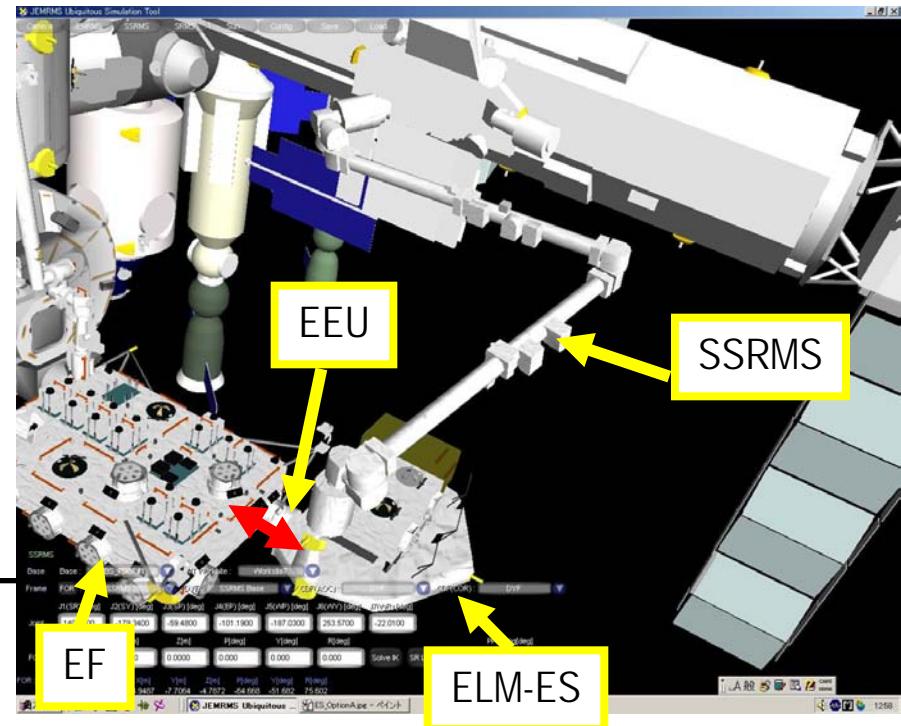
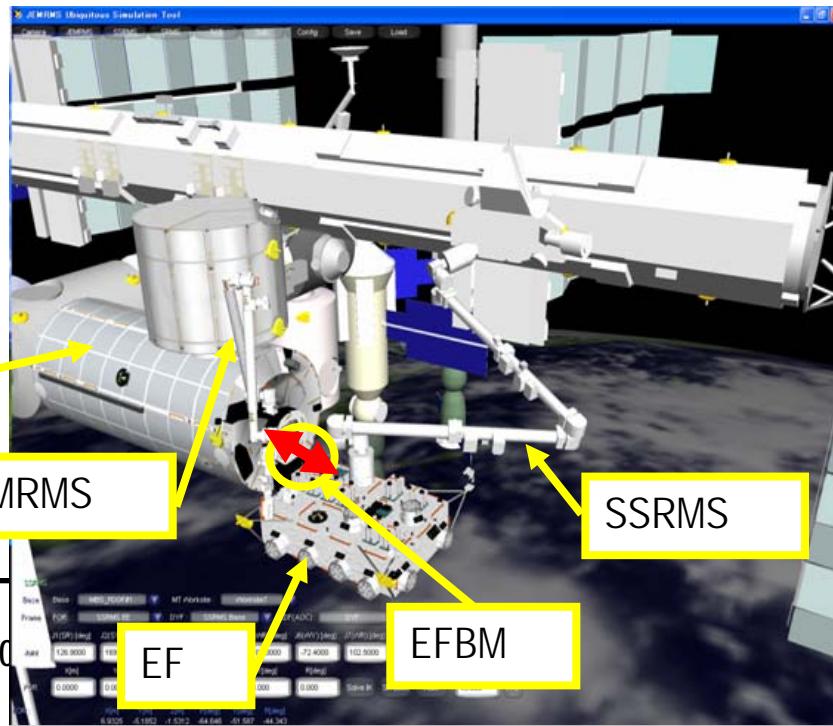


< Force Fight on EF or ELM-ES Berthing >

- Manipulators and berthing mechanism are pulling each other

< Possible Force Fighting Situation >

- When the manipulator is accidentally braked while the mechanism continuously retracts the berthing platform attached to the manipulator.
- When the initial angular misalignments are large and rapidly adjusted by berthing mechanism.



Challenges in Berthing Operation (2)

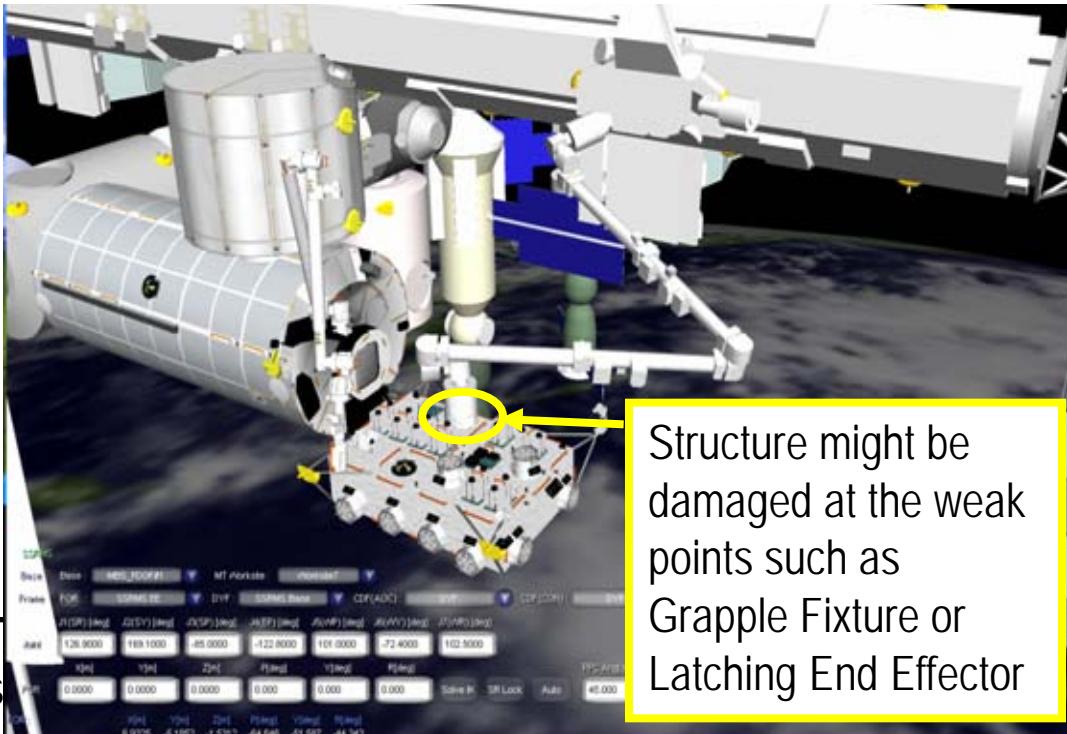
Force Fight between RMS and Mechanism

Structure might be damaged due to the force fighting

- Safety requirements apply to control and to avoid the force fighting.
- Two Fault Tolerance (2FT) are required for catastrophic hazard*.

Require to indentify the week points

time to load limit and time to stop the mechanism



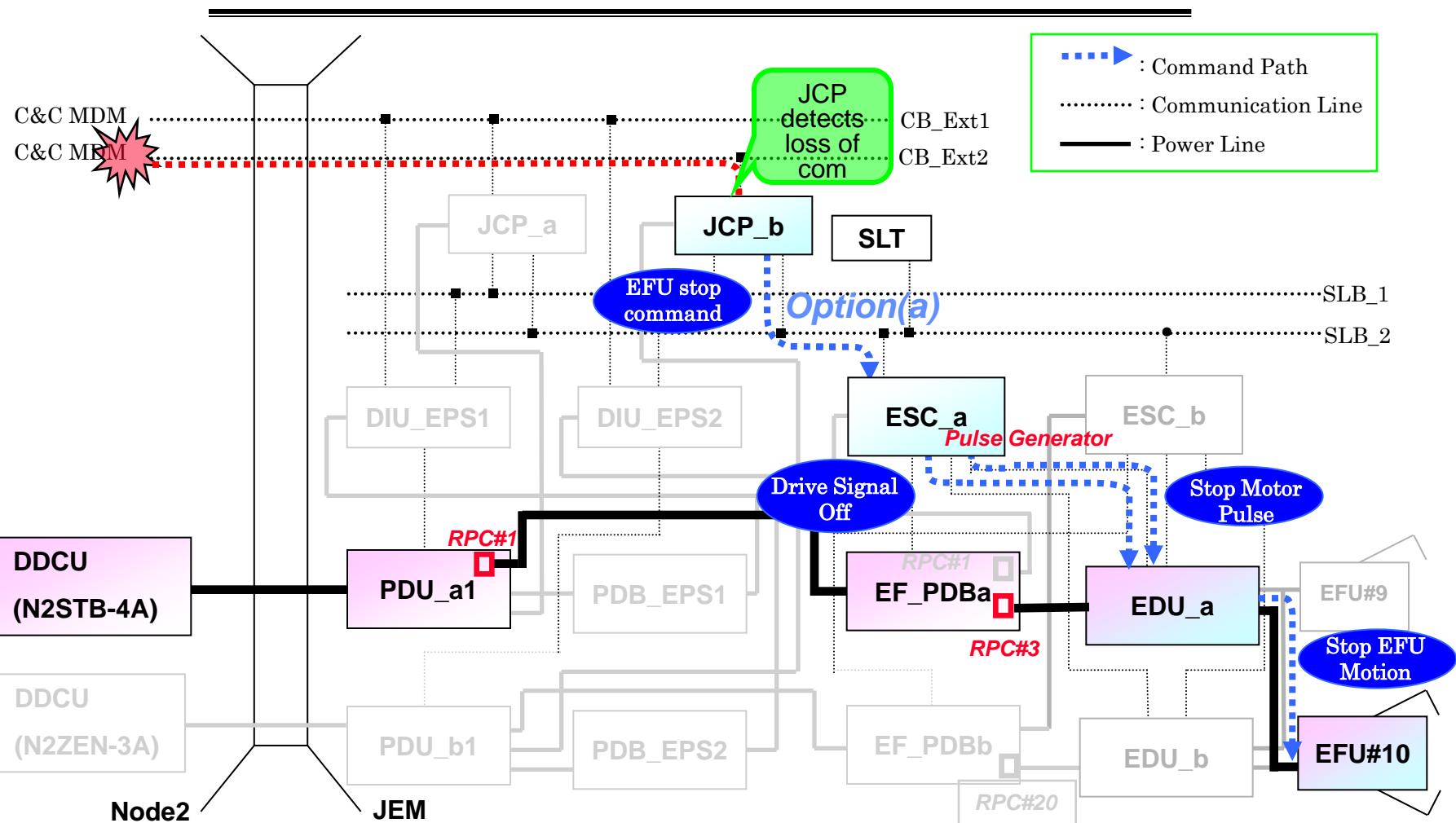
Catastrophic hazard*:
 It may cause disabling or fatal personnel injury, or cause loss of ISS, the orbiter and major ground facility.



Automated EFU Stop : Command from JCP



Japanese Experiment Module



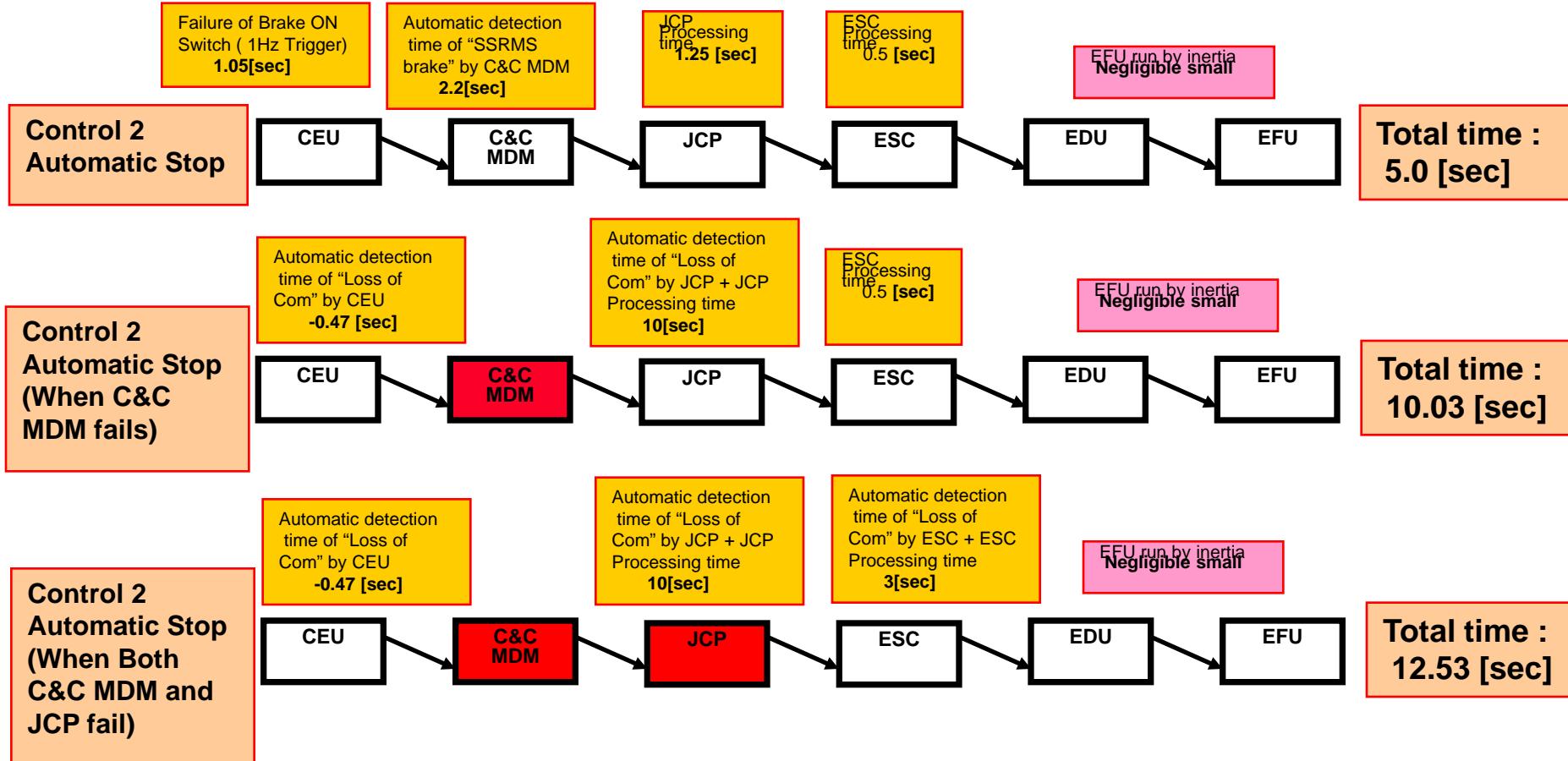
Power & Communication System Schematics (EEU Operation Related)



Japanese Experiment Module



Prediction Time to Stop Mechanism





Outline

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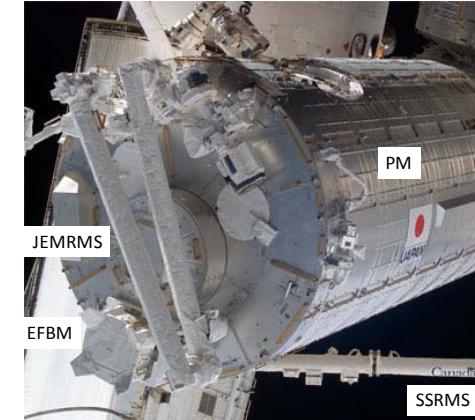
JEMRMS Initial Checkout

The objectives of initial checkout are

To confirm the essential functions needed to operate JEMRMS

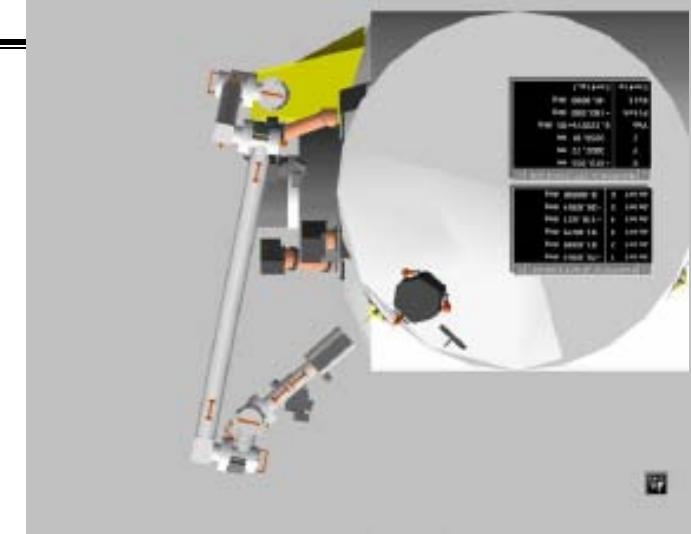
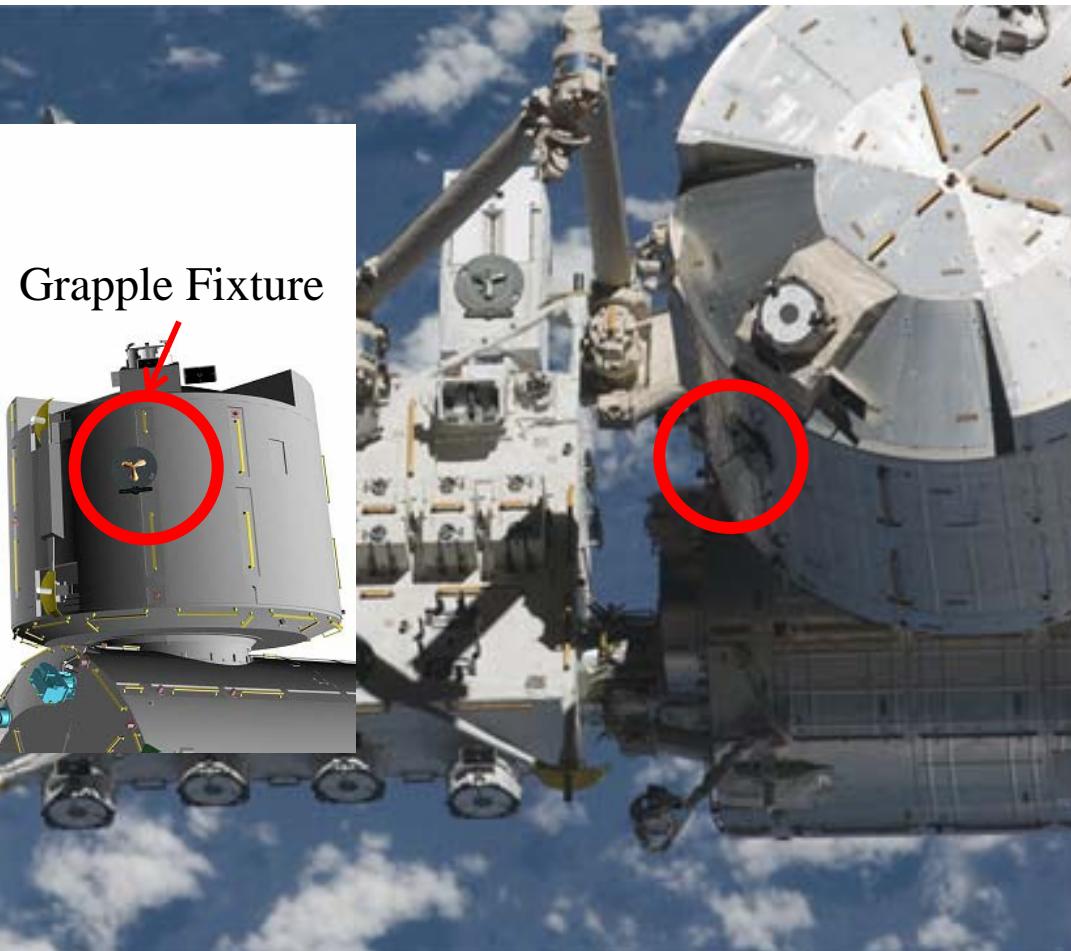
To acquire on-orbit data to identify the characteristics of JEMRMS.

- (1) Essential function checkout [mode transition, auto procedure, **grasping ops**]
- (2) Safety critical function checkout [E-stops, braking performance]
- (3) Data acquisition [**dynamic characteristics**]



Grapple Fixture Grasping

The grapple fixture operation has been performed by utilizing the grapple fixture on JEM-PS.



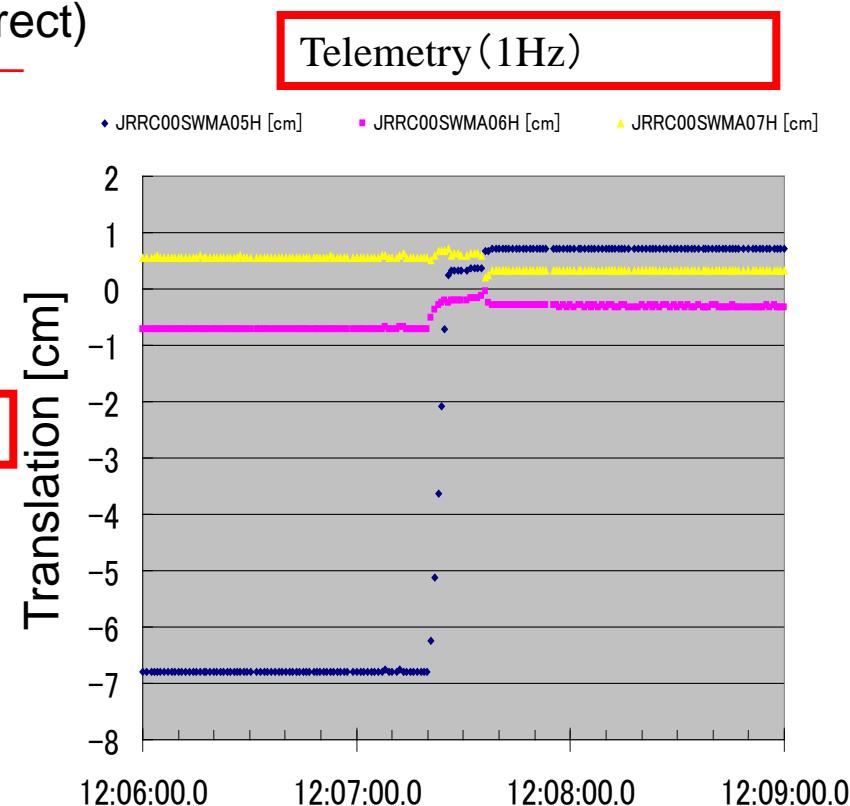
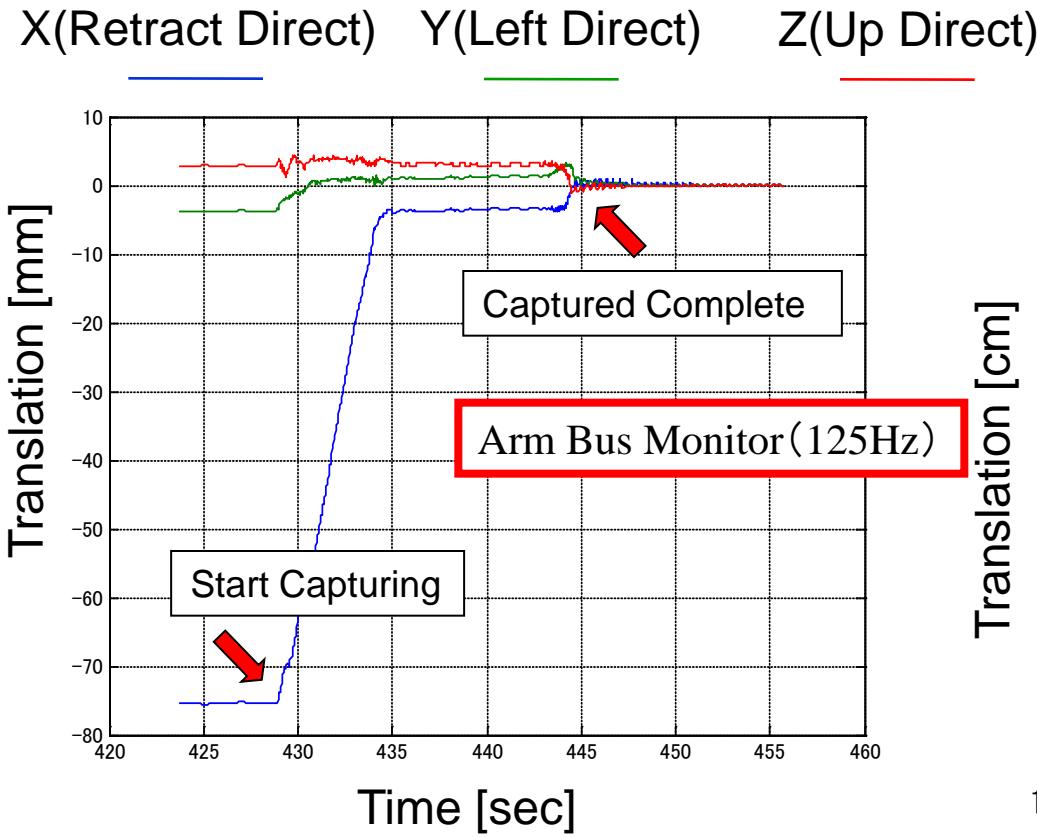


Japanese Experiment Module

Joint Limp (back-Drive) Characteristics



Arm Mode: Limp (Brake-off)





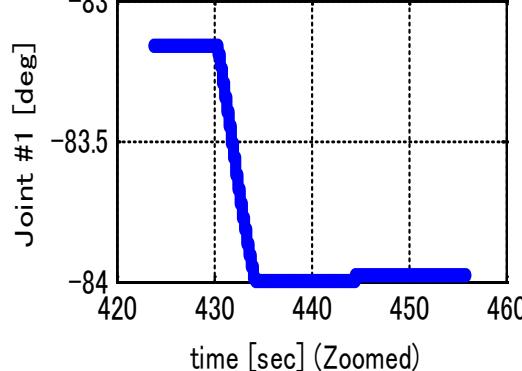
Japanese Experiment Module

Joint Limp (back-Drive) Characteristics

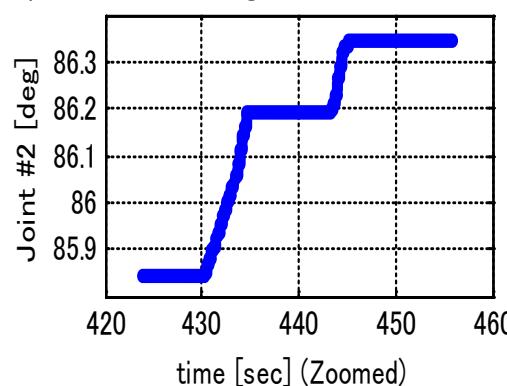


Joint Behavior During Limp Motion

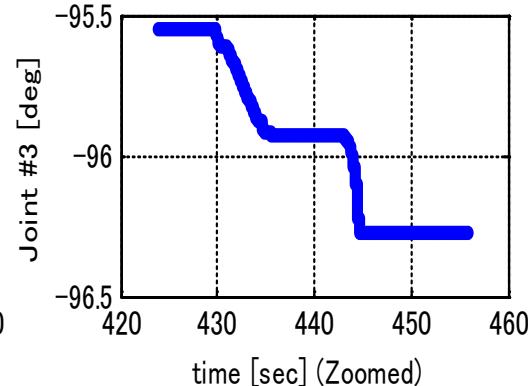
1.153 JEMRMS C/O #3 JLP GF Grapple Ops Step41



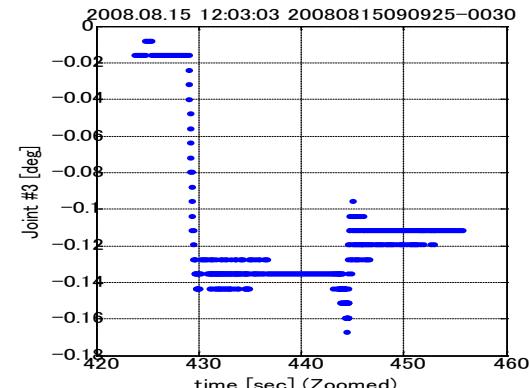
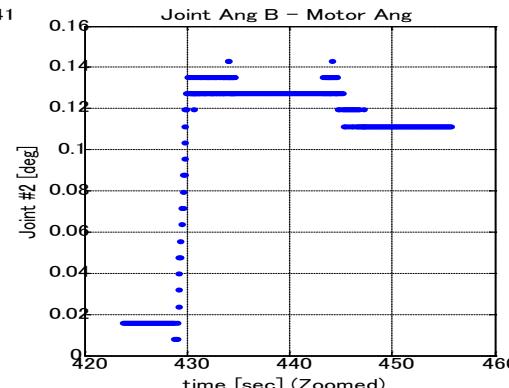
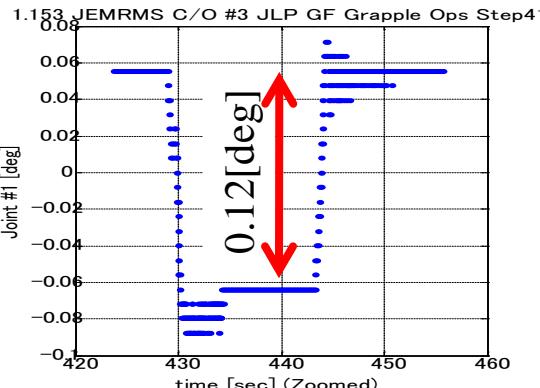
Motor Angles x Gear Ratio



2008.08.15 12:03:03 20080815090925-0030



Joint Behavior Difference between Motor and Joint

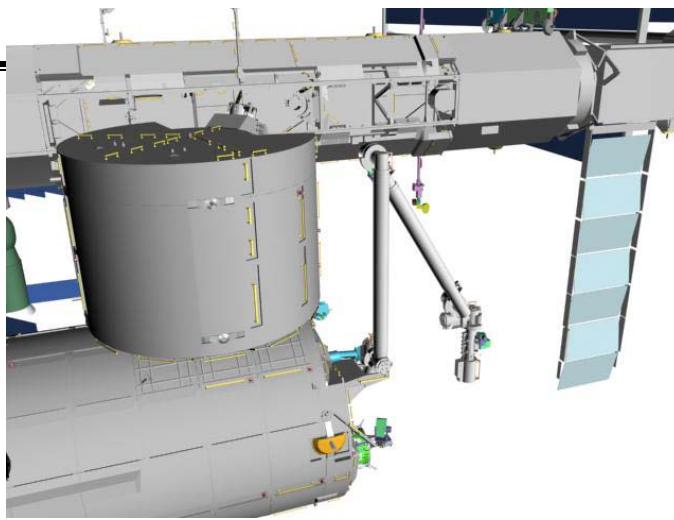
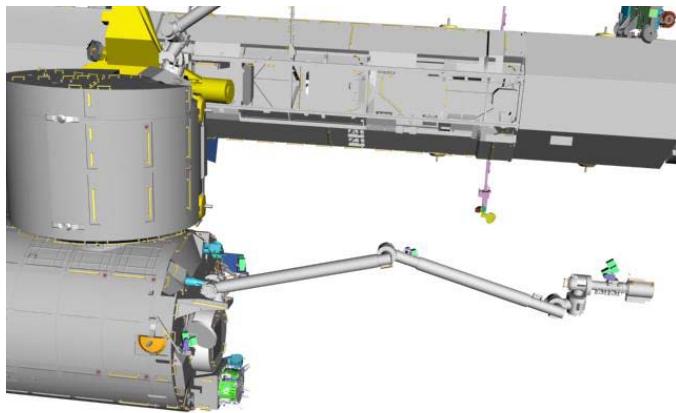




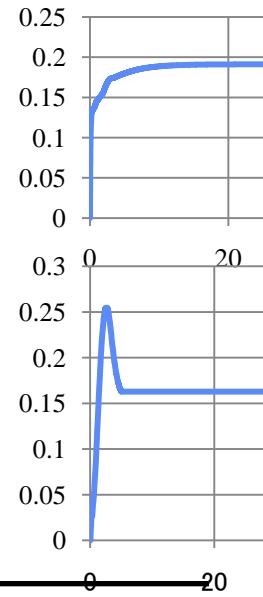
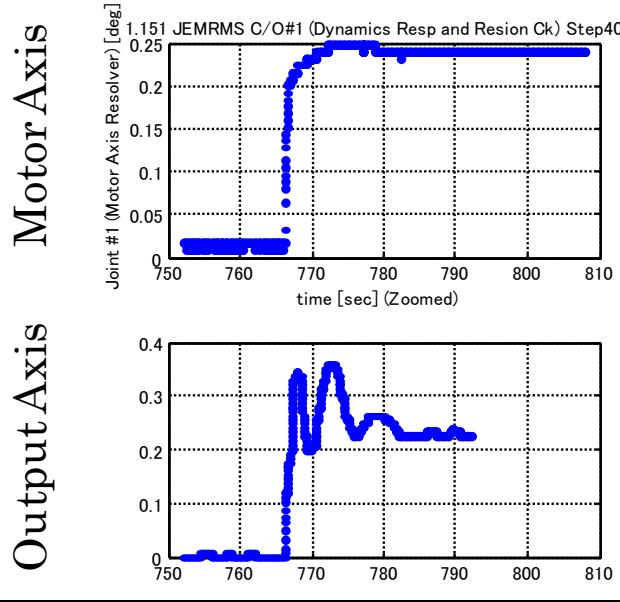
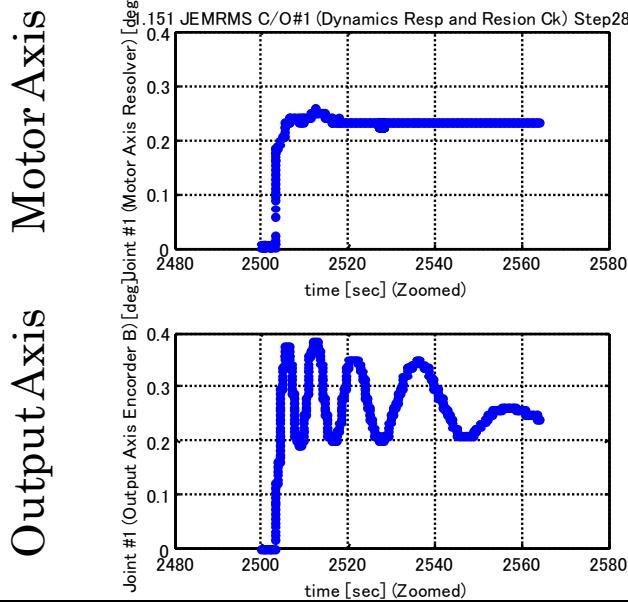
Japanese Experiment Module



Dynamics Characteristics



Analysis
(Extended)





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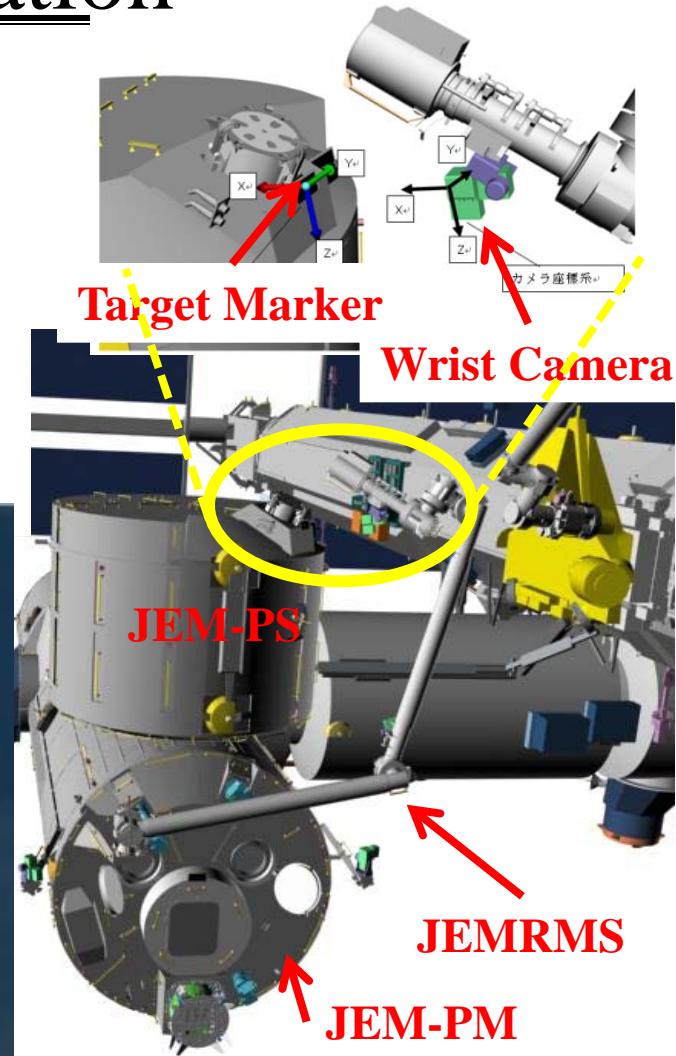
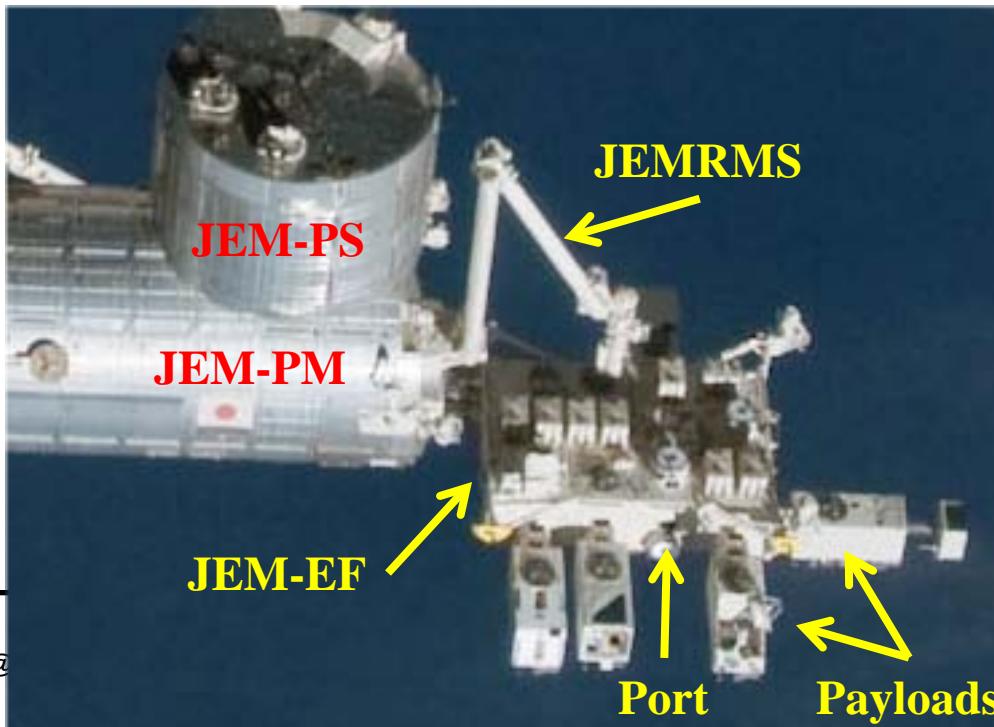
Japanese Experiment Module

Port Location Estimation

Camera Calibration



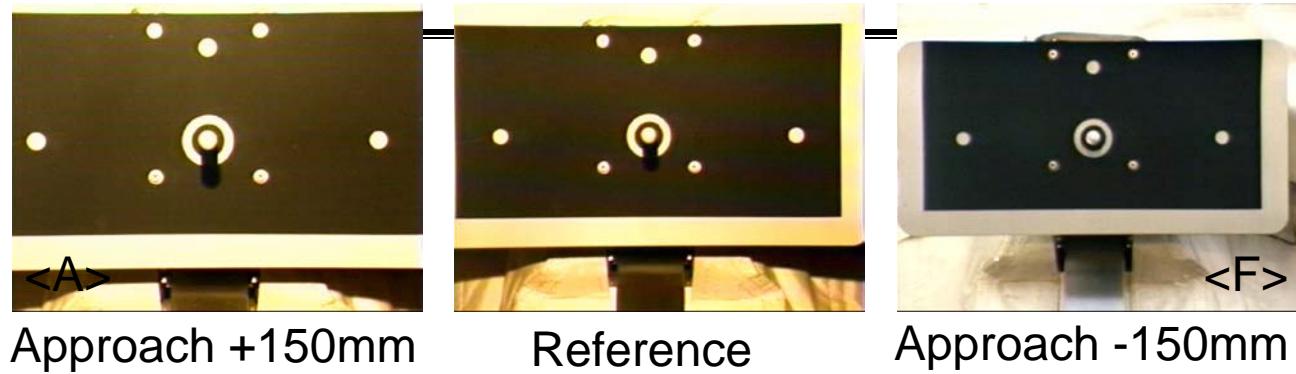
- The measurement of port location on-orbit to precisely position for the berthing operation.
- The wrist camera calibration to confirm that the parameters are maintained on orbit.
- The wrist camera parameters to obtain on the ground test





Japanese Experiment Module

On-orbit Camera Calibration



Direct Sunlight
on Rod Tip



Rod Tip at <E>



<E>

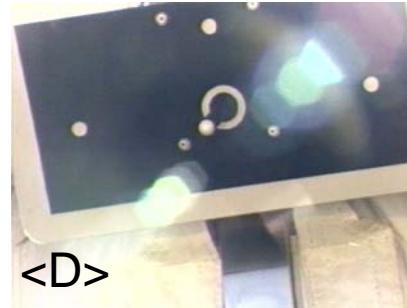


<C>

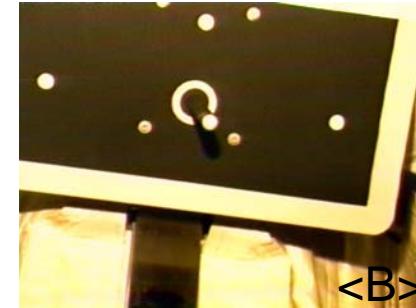
Sunlight
Refection
into Camera



Refection at <D>



<D>



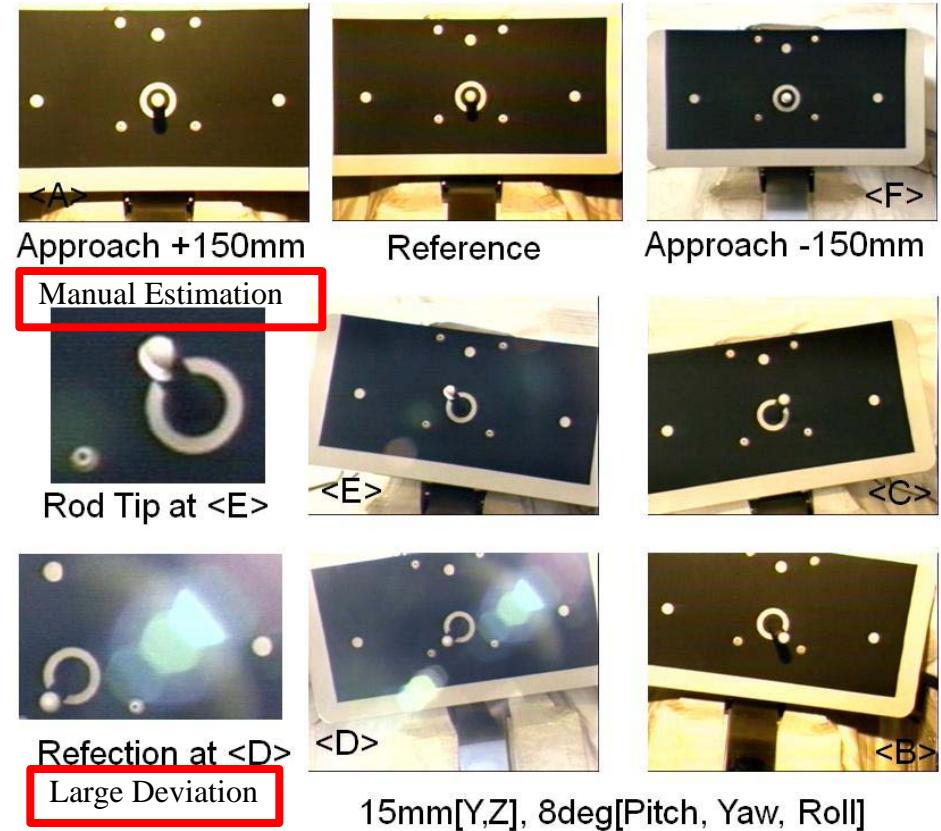
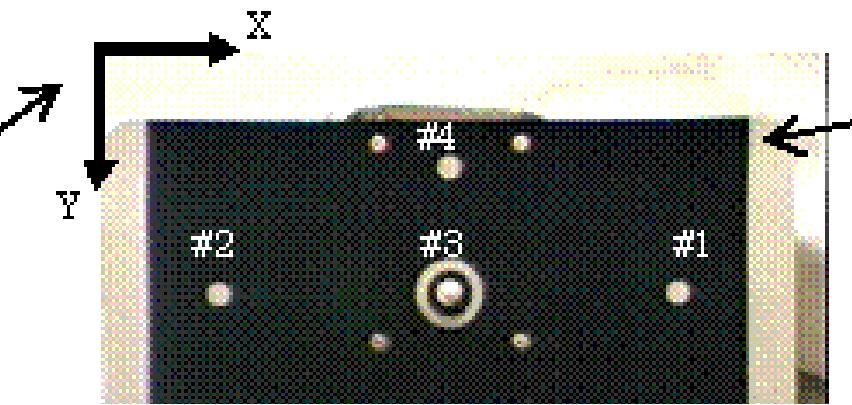


On-orbit Camera Calibration



Japanese Experiment Module

- By neglecting location ‘E’, the estimation errors become the smallest.
- The parameters estimated on orbit are similar to ones of the ground.



15mm[Y,Z], 8deg[Pitch, Yaw, Roll]

Arm Config	Image Number	Mark Center Location Standard Deviation [pixel]										RSS
		Mark 1 X	Mark 1 Y	Mark 2 X	Mark 2 Y	Mark 3 X	Mark 3 Y	Mark 4 X	Mark 4 Y			
BERTH POS	10	0.2885	0.5839	0.3386	0.5858	0.3949	0.6418	0.3467	0.5427			1.3655
CAL A	10	0.1628	0.3380	0.2061	0.3627	0.2145	0.3626	0.1789	0.3573			0.8075
CAL B	10	0.4239	0.7510	0.5124	0.7575	0.4663	0.7875	0.4585	0.8222			1.8177
CAL C	11	0.2951	0.7383	0.2789	0.7638	0.3444	0.7578	0.2973	0.7392			1.6190
CAL D	10	0.4447	1.1039	0.4021	1.0882	0.4736	1.1691	0.4888	1.1136			2.4150
CAL E(*1)	10	0.3797	0.5543	0.3358	0.4515	0.3157	0.4394	0.3608	0.4587			1.1838
CAL F	10	0.2077	0.6651	0.2047	0.7029	0.2225	0.7425	0.1659	0.6555			1.4420

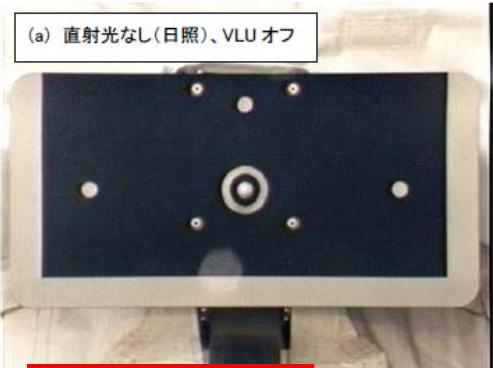


Japanese Experiment Module

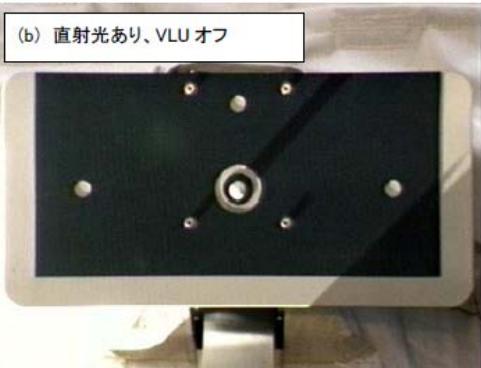
Long Term Effect of Camera/Target



(a) No Direct Sunlight



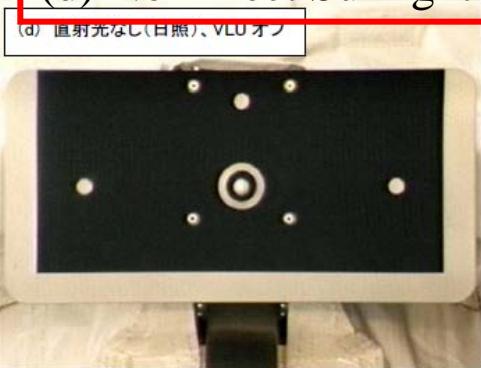
(b) Direct Sunlight



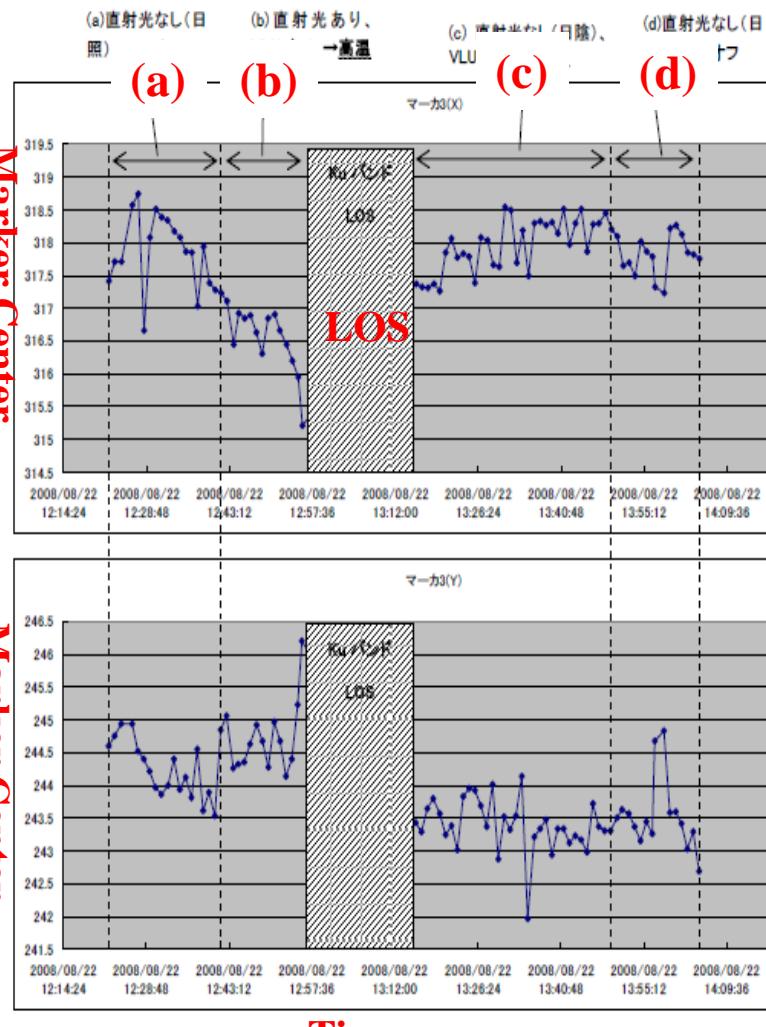
(c) Light On



(d) No Direct Sunlight



Marker Center
Location #3 in X
Marker Center
Location #3 in Y

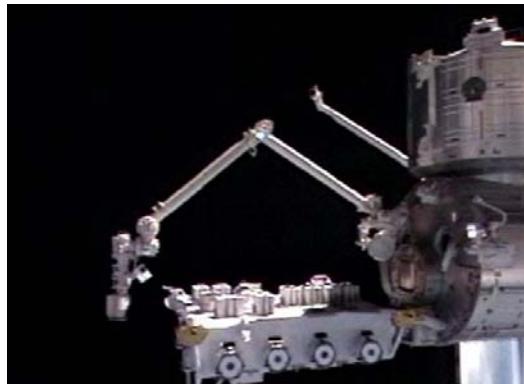




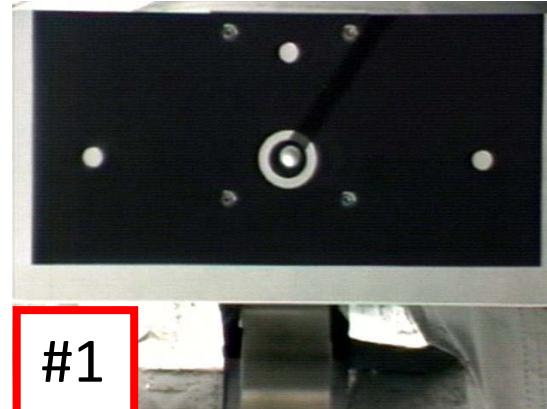
Japanese Experiment Module



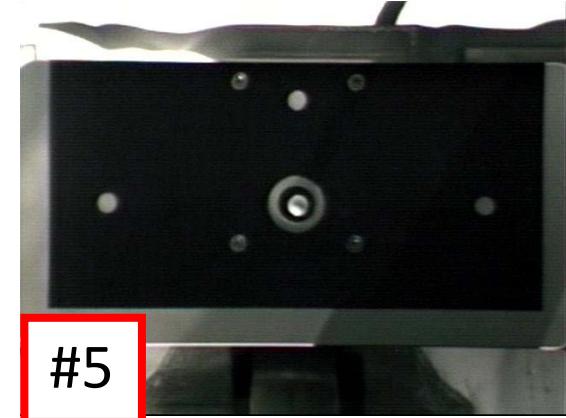
Port Location Estimation



Port Location Estimation on #9



#1



#5

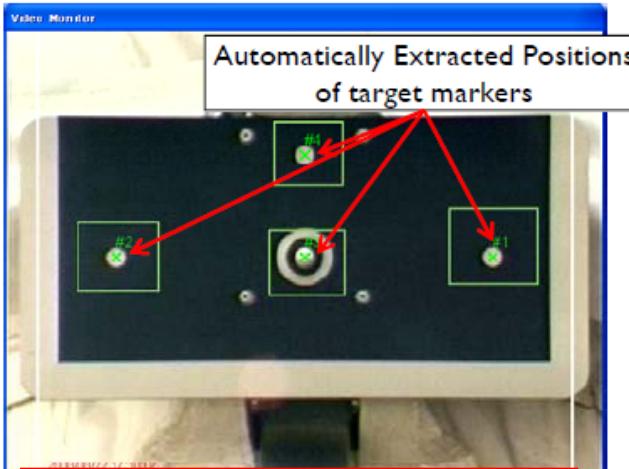
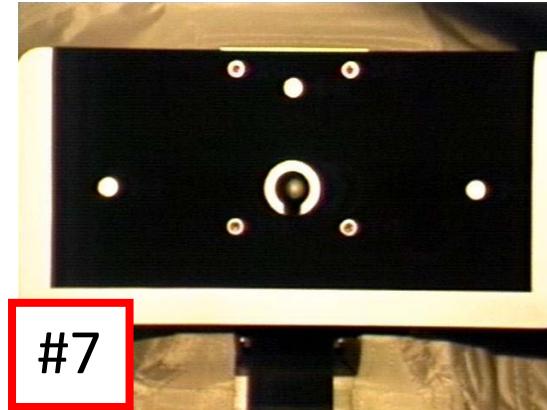
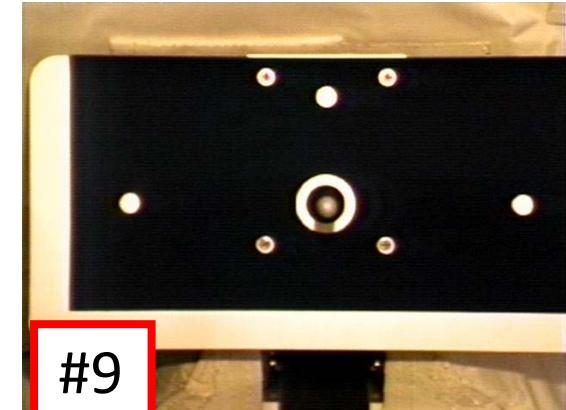


Image Processing On Ground



#7



#9



Japanese Experiment Module

Payload Berthing by Kibo Robot Arm



Three Payloads were assembled by Astronauts tele-operation. (July '09)

Standard Payload Specification

Mass: 500kg

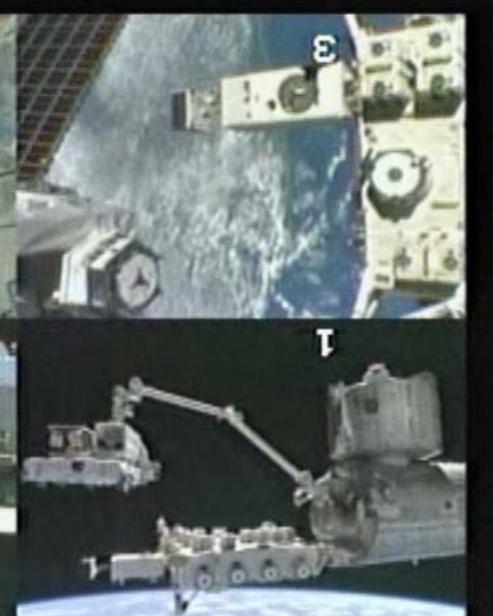
Shape: 0.8 x 1.0 x 1.8 m

Interface Function

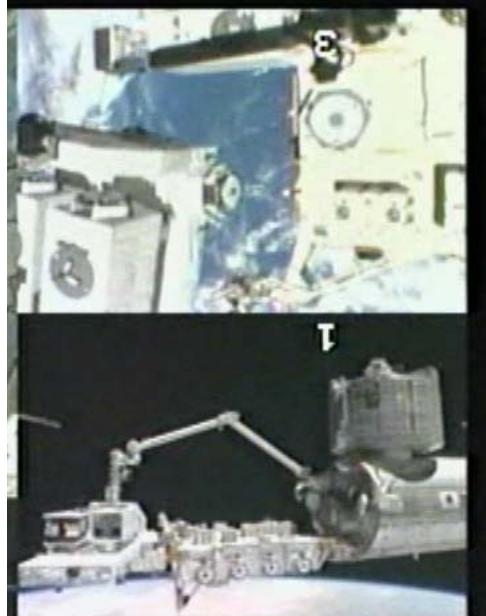
- Robot Arm
- Equipment Exchange Unit



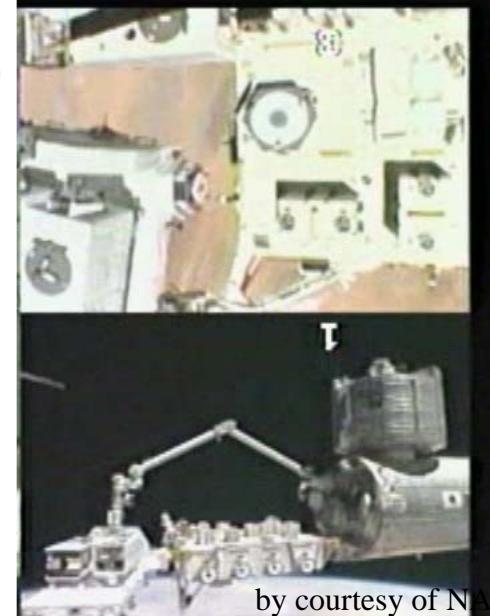
Handling and Berthing Large Size Pallet (2300kg) were also successful . (Sept'09 , Feb '11)



Handling
EP



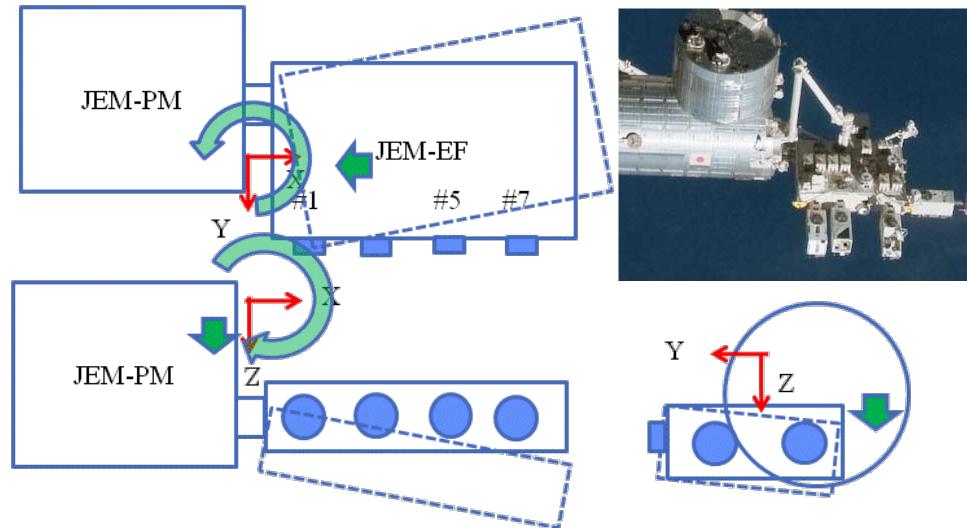
Positioning
EP



by courtesy of NASA

JEMRMS Base Offset

- Estimate the base offset from the location of five ports
- Find the base offset to be the pressurized deformation and zero-gravity effect.



	EF Coordinates@RMS Coordinates					
	X[mm]	Y[mm]	Z[mm]	R[deg]	P[deg]	Y[deg]
Design	-20.3	-9.6	22.3	-0.02	-0.71	-0.37
Estimated Error	2.5	1.6	3.9	0.00	0.08	0.06
Max in Design	-22.8	-11.1	18.5	-0.02	-0.79	-0.43
Min in Design	-17.7	-8.0	26.2	-0.02	-0.63	-0.31
Estimated Offset	-28.1	-6.3	16.8	0.15	-0.75	-0.53
Difference	5.3	1.8	1.6	0.17	○	0.10

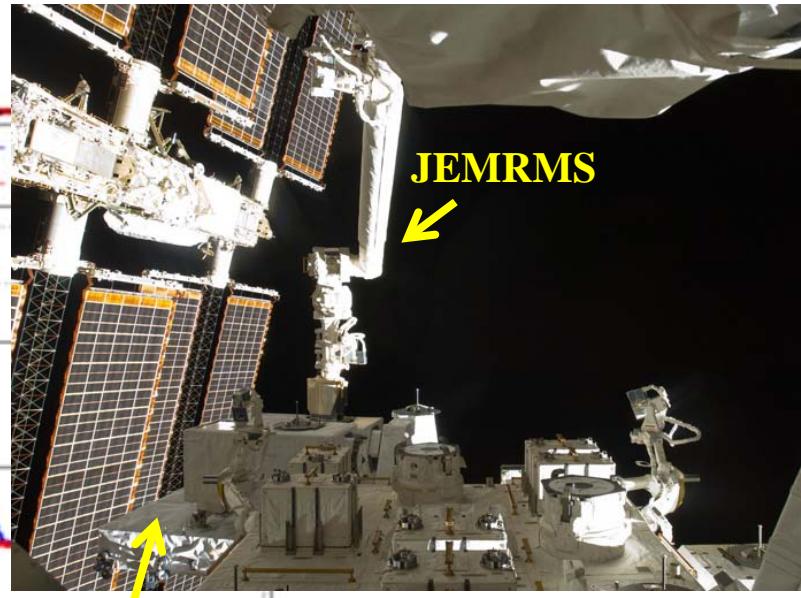
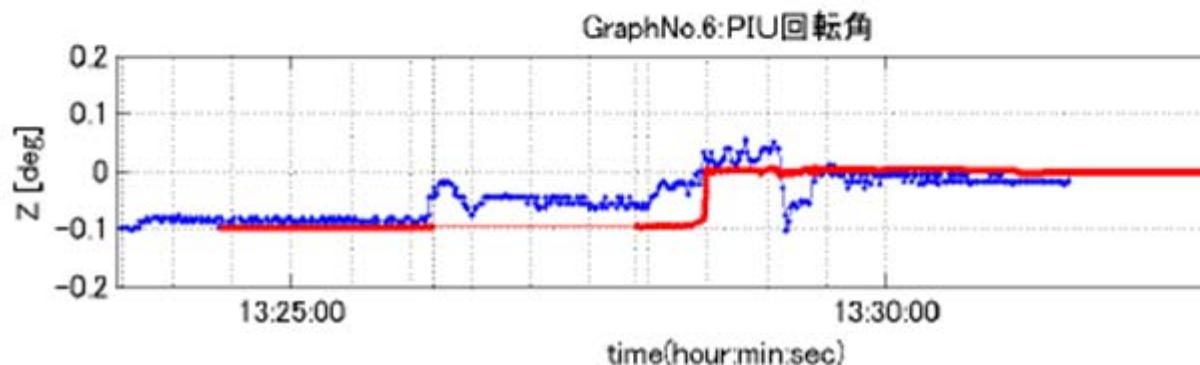
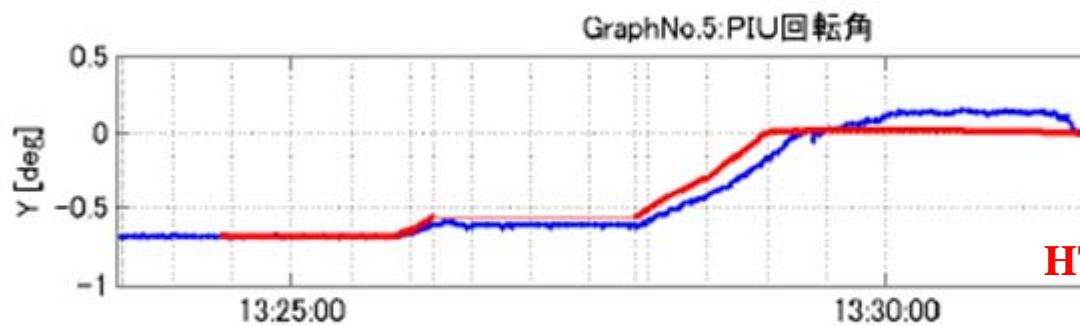
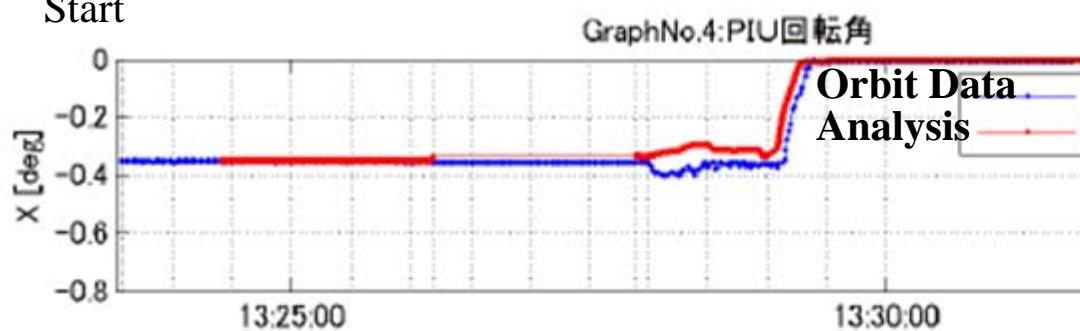


Japanese Experiment Module

JEMRMS Berthing Data

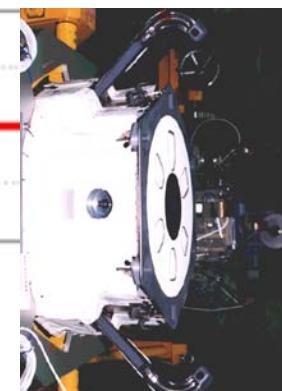


Start



by courtesy of NASA

JEM-EF Side
(Active)



Payload Side
(Passive)

